

Penny-Wise
Economy
marks the policy of the man
who doesn't advertise.

The Times Dispatch

To the Boarding
House Keeper
and those who want board-
ing: It's time to advertise.

THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1850.
THE TIMES FOUNDED 1840.

WHOLE NUMBER 16,935.

RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1905.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

PRESIDENT AT BOTTOM OF BAY DURING STORM

Made Submarine Voyage
Yesterday in Torpedo
Boat Plunger.

DOWN 50 MINUTES
DURING ONE TRIP

Little Ship Dived and Manoeuvred
to Great Delight of Dis-
tinguished Passenger.

GREAT SENSATION AMONG
NAVAL MEN EVERYWHERE

Danger Declared to Be Practically
Nothing—Serene As Parlor in
Submarine Resting On Bot-
tom of Sound Forty
Feet Below the
Surface.

(By Associated Press.)
OYSTERS BAY, N. Y., August 25.—
President Roosevelt late this afternoon
made a descent in Long Island Sound on
board the submarine torpedo boat Plunger.
He was aboard the vessel about
three hours.

At one time the little boat was sub-
merged for fifty minutes, and in that
time was put through all of the sub-
marine features of which she is capable.
The President expressed delight at the
novel experience, and said that he was
impressed with the boat and
with the manner in which she was
handled.

In thus braving the dangers of sub-
marine maneuvering, the President has
endeared himself to naval officers and
men the world over, and made Lieu-
tenant Charles H. Nelson, commander of
the Plunger, the proudest and happiest man
in the United States navy.

In No Danger.
The President's intention not only to
make a personal inspection of the tiny
vessel, likely to prove so deadly in naval
warfare, but to make a descent in it,
was reached after a conference with
Lieutenant Nelson.

The Plunger's commander explained to
President Roosevelt the operations of
the boat, and assured him that a trip
on her and a descent into the depths of
Long Island Sound would be as devoid
of danger as would be a trip on a New
York subway express train.

As soon as the President had descended
into the boat and the manholes were
closed and conveyed by the naval tender
Apache the Plunger started for the
sound. No maneuvers were attempted
until the vessel was well beyond the en-
trance to the bay. A stiff northwest
breeze had been blowing since last night
and kicked up a heavy sea in the sound,
but the Plunger behaved beautifully.

Forty Feet Down.
The water where the trial took place
is about forty feet deep, and in the
opinion of Lieutenant Nelson and his
experts to enable the vessel to do her
best work. Soon after the vessel reached
the necessary depth of water she was
directed downward until she rested on
the bottom of the sound. Then the
mechanisms of the craft were explained
minutely to the President by Lieutenant
Nelson, so that he afterward had no
difficulty in understanding the maneu-
vers which were performed.

While the President thus was resting
on the bottom of the sound, the man-
euvering of the submarine was not
halted. The vessel was raised and then
descended in torrents and the northeast
whipped the surface of the water into
big rollers, but it was as quiet and peace-
ful where the President was as a parlor
would be.

Put Through Paces.
Explanation of the working of the
vessel having been completed, Lieutenant
Nelson began to put her through her
paces. From the bottom of the sound
the vessel was raised and then descended
to the surface of the sound for several
seconds, long enough to enable her com-
mander to get a view of the surface of
the water, and then to dive again.
After this maneuver had been repeated
a few times, the Plunger was sent
down a distance of twenty feet below
the surface and her engines were
stopped.

Then the engines were reversed and the
boat ascended to the surface backward.
Lieutenant Nelson made his boat per-
form the remarkable feat of diving to a
depth of twenty feet and while going
at full speed at that depth, reversing her
direction. The complete turn occupied only
one minute. Subsequently, the engines
were stopped and the vessel was sub-
merged to a depth of twenty feet. There
she was kept motionless, giving a demon-
stration of her ability to remain in that
position for hours while awaiting an
opportunity to launch one of her
torpedoes at a vessel of a blockading
squadron which might be passing or re-
passing a given point.

Manoeuvred in Dark.
After many maneuvers had been per-
formed, Lieutenant Nelson ordered all
lights on board to be extinguished in order
to demonstrate how thoroughly the man-
euvers of his craft could be carried out
in the dark. They worked perfectly in the inky dark-
ness, evidently with as much skill and
ease as they performed their duties in
the glare of the electric lights.

During the operations of the Plunger,
the tender Apache remained within a
short distance, prepared to render any
assistance that might be necessary. She
was not needed, however, and the Plunger
returned to her moorings near the
J. West Roosevelt pier without an un-
derward incident. The President shook
hands with all the crew as he left the
vessel to return to Sagamore Hill.

Mutineers Sentenced.
(By Associated Press.)
LIBAU, RUSSIA, August 25.—The court-
martial of 137 mutineers of the battleship
Kniaz Potemkin here just been completed.
Eighty of the prisoners were sentenced to
be shot, but it was recommended that
this sentence be commuted to life imprison-
ment. Others were sentenced to vari-
ous terms of imprisonment at hard labor.

HAAS SURRENDERS, HOLMES INDICTED

Grand Jury Acts In Mat-
ter of Alleged Cotton
Frauds.

CONSPIRACY CHARGE
AGAINST PRISONERS

New York Brokers and Former
Associate Statistician Liable, if
Convicted, to Heavy Fine
and Imprisonment—Haas
Furnishes \$10,000
Bail.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, August 25.—Edwin S.
Holmes, Jr., of Washington, D. C., until
recently the associate statistician of the
Department of Agriculture but who was
dismissed as an outcome of the investi-
gation into the leakage in the cotton
crop reports, has been indicted by the
grand jury on a charge of conspiracy
to defraud the government. The an-
nouncement was made to-night by United
States District Attorney Morgan P.
Beach, just after he had returned from
New York city, where he has been in-
strumental in causing the arrest of Fred-
erick A. Peckham, the New York broker
at Saratoga, and Moses Haas, of New
York. There are two indictments cov-
ering the charges against the three men.
Mr. Beach said to-night that Holmes,
who has been away from Washington
for some time, and whose conduct has
not been generally known, will be
here to-morrow morning to answer to
the indictment.

Charges Conspiracy.
Section 5440 of the Revised Statutes,
under which Holmes is indicted, and
which, it is understood, forms the ground
of the charge against the three men,
provides that if two or more persons
conspire either to commit any offense
against the United States, or to defraud
the United States in any manner, and
one or more of such parties do any act
to effect the object of the conspiracy,
all the parties to such conspiracy shall
be liable to a penalty of not less than
\$1,000 and not more than \$10,000 and
to imprisonment of not more than two
years.

The report of the secret service agents
into the charges alleging that advance
information regarding the cotton crop
reports had been given to cotton brokers
in New York asserted that Holmes had
communicated advance information to L.
C. Van Riper, a New York broker, and
Moses Haas, of New York, who Mr. Van
Riper said acted as a go-between in
conveying information from Holmes to
other New York brokers.

After the submission of the report
of the secret service agents Holmes was
promptly dismissed and later the testi-
mony taken by them was turned over to
the department. Just now a view
of the criminal prosecution of the persons
alleged to be involved in the "leakage."

Haas Surrenders.
(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Moses Haas,
indicted in connection with the cotton
leak scandals, surrendered himself to a
United States marshal to-day when offi-
cially informed of the warrant issued
against him a few days ago. This warrant
was issued by the Federal grand
jury simultaneously with one for Fred-
erick Peckham, who was arrested at
Saratoga.

The complaint assigned by Assistant
United States District Attorney Henry
A. Wise charges that Edwin S. Holmes,
Jr., assistant statistician of the bureau
of statistics of the Department of Agri-
culture, conspired with Haas and Peck-
ham to furnish them with cotton crop
reports in advance of their publication,
in order that Peckham and others might
buy and sell cotton upon the informa-
tion thus furnished, and that Holmes
furnished to Louis C. Van Riper and
others, procured by Haas and Peckham,
information concerning cotton reports on
September 3, 1904, in advance of the pub-
lication of the report.

Bail was fixed for Haas at \$10,000, which
was furnished.

ATLANTA COUNCIL TO IMPEACH WOODWARD

Mayor Declared to Have Brought
Disgrace On City By Toledo
Incident.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ATLANTA, GA., August 25.—As the re-
sult of the affair at Toledo, in which he
won rather undesirable notoriety for At-
lanta, Mayor James G. Woodward will
be impeached by the General Council of
the city at its next meeting, and resolu-
tions will be passed apologizing to the
Municipal League, the cities represented
at the Toledo meeting, and especially to
Mayor Dunne, of Chicago, to whom
Mayor Woodward paid his respects in
particular. A secret caucus was held this
afternoon, attended by a majority of the
members of the General Council, at which
it was determined to take this action.

The city law provides that municipal
officers who bring disgrace on the city
may be impeached, and those acquainted
with the details of the Toledo incident
say that it will require no effort to con-
vict Mayor Woodward under the statute.
In view of the sensational incidents which
characterized Mayor Woodward's first
term, the people of the city are little
inclined to condone this latest offense.



THE RACE ON!

PRIMARY RETURNS NOT COMPLETE

A Dozen Counties Have Not Re-
ported the Full
Vote.

FREDERICK THROWN OUT
Close Between Strode and Massie
and District Committee
Count Vote.

The returns from Tuesday's primary
are not all in, and the standing of the
vote for the various candidates cannot be
accurately stated. The principal fea-
ture of the later returns is the apparent
placing of Willard second in the race for
Governor, with indications that he will
lead Mann by 500 votes. The refusal
of the committee of Frederick county to
count the vote, on account of improper
voting, makes a unique situation likely to
lead to another primary. The contest
between Strode and Massie for the Sen-
ate from Amherst and Nelson is so close
that a contest is likely. The district com-
mittee is now counting the vote.

Amelia.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
AMELIA, C. H., VA., August 25.—The
complete returns in Amelia show the
following result: Martin 250, Montague
140; Martin's majority, 90; Willard 65,
Swanson 154; Mann 140; Swanson's plu-
rality, 24.

Charles City.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
HOLDEN, VA., August 25.—The
following is the official vote of Charles
City county: Martin, 43; Montague, 73;
Mann, 53; Swanson, 15; Willard, 48; Cab-
ell, 14; Ellyson, 102; Anderson, 102; Wil-
liams, 11; Eggleston, 63; Hulvey, 48;
Gardner, 21; Wickham, 31; Storey, 8;
Gregory, 107.

Mr. J. E. Major was also declared the
nominee of the primary by the Demo-
cratic committee. There was no opposi-
tion. The election passed quietly. There
was no rupture at any of the polls, and
the voters are now as loyal to the nom-
inees as they were to their favorites in
the primary.

Culpeper.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CULPEPER, VA., August 25.—The total
vote of Culpeper county is 921—Martin
485, Anderson 418; Williams's majority, 65;
Swanson 431, Willard 378, Mann 138;
Swanson's plurality, 53; Ellyson 509, Cab-
ell 103; Ellyson's majority, 406; Will-
iams 485, Anderson 418; Williams's majority, 65.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

BREAKING WHEEL KILLS WORKMAN

Sam Owen is Cut in Two
By Flying Seg-
ment.

TWO OTHERS INJURED
Shed is Completely Wrecked.
Cause of the Accident is
Unknown.

By the bursting of a fly-wheel at the
Tredgar Iron Works yesterday after-
noon, Sam Owen, a colored employe, was
instantly killed and two men, Eli Duke
and Hannibal Rudy, both white, were
injured, the former seriously. Duke had
his thigh fractured and Rudy was cut
about the chin.

How the accident was caused is not
definitely known. It is thought that
while revolving at a high rate of speed,
either the fastenings holding the axle
gave way or the shaft broke. The wheel
flew upward and outward, crashing
through the shed and landing against the
iron-plated water gates of the mill race.
The shed was completely wrecked by the
flying wheel, which broke and scattered
in all directions.

Rudy was able to walk to his home,
No. 608 South First Street. He had two
cuts on his chin, which necessitated sev-
eral stitches, and he was bruised about
the legs.

Owen evidently was walking just in
front of the wheel when it broke. His
body was cut in two and lay surrounded
by a pile of debris.
Dr. Pitt attended the injured men. Drs.
C. W. Brock and Charles Brock ar-
rived on the scene of the disaster short-
ly after it occurred. Corner Taylor, who
was called in, took charge of the body
of Owen. An inquest was not deemed
necessary.

MRS. STONEWALL JACKSON
WAS DANGEROUSLY ILL

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WINCHESTER, VA., Aug. 25.—A let-
ter from Borden Springs, Ala., states
that the widow of Stonewall Jackson,
who has been dangerously ill at the
home of her grandchildren, Miss Julia
Jackson Christian and Mr. Jackson
Christian, of that place, is convalescent
and expects to return to her home at
Charlotte, N. C., in the near future.

RACE WAR IN INDIANA: NEGRO CHURCH DESTROYED

(By Associated Press.)
VINCENT, IND., August 25.—As the
result of a race war at Carlisle, the
negro Baptist church was destroyed early
to-day by dynamite, which was placed
under the altar. Bloodhounds have been
put on the trail of the dynamiters.
Threats are being made that if any ar-
rests are made, every negro in the town
will be driven out.

Reception for Evans.
(By Associated Press.)
WATCH HILL, R. I., August 25.—Eight
vessels of the North Atlantic squadron
arrived here from Newport to-day. To-
night a reception and ball were given
at the summer residence of Daniel J.
Sully in honor of Rear-Admiral Robley
D. Evans and the officers of the fleet.

LEGASPI, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AUG.
25.—The transport Logan, with Secretary
Taft and party on board, arrived here
to-day. The city, which is the capital
of Albay province, in Luzon, was from
all appearances the most prosperous of
all the places in the islands so far visited
by the party.

A banquet was spread at noon at which
Senator Long, of Kansas, made a very
effective speech, during which he virtu-
ally promised that the privileges of free
trade would be granted to the islands
for the reason that from them there
was no fear of competition of any im-
ported form.

Fire in Baltimore.
(By Associated Press.)
BALTIMORE, Aug. 25.—In a fire here
to-day the larger part of the stock of
the Fred Bergner Company, manufac-
turers of badges and other novelties, was
destroyed. The loss is estimated at
\$125,000, insured.

AS THIEF WENT TO JAIL FOR WOMAN

Husband Dead, Wife now Seeks
Release of Young College
Student.

FAMILIES VERY PROMINENT
Efforts to Be Made to Secure
Pardon From Governor
Higgins.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, August 25.—As strange a
story as that constituting the plot of
any novel, will be told to Governor Hig-
gins of New York by a New York city
lawyer when he endeavored to secure the
pardon of a man who chose to serve a
sentence of three years' imprisonment
in Sing Sing prison for theft, of which he
was innocent, to shield the name of a
woman from scandal.

Carl Fisher-Hansen, the lawyer, said to-
day that he would at once appeal for the
pardon of the prisoner, whose name he
would not reveal, at the request of the
woman, whose reputation the prisoner
had saved at an expense of his own
liberty. The woman, Mr. Fisher-Hansen
said, had visited his office within a few
days, and said that her husband had
just died, and that she now wanted to
do justice to the prisoner. They had been
friends, and more than a year ago when
her husband returned unexpectedly, he
caught the other running away. To save
her from scandal, the man confessed that
he had broken into her home to steal,
whereupon he was arrested, and is now in
Sing Sing.

"The prisoner," said Mr. Fisher-Hansen,
"was a young college student, who
disappeared from one of the colleges
when he was arrested. I will not say
whether it was Harvard, Yale or Prince-
ton, said the lawyer. No one has ever
known what became of him, as he was
tried and sentenced under an assumed
name."

The woman in the case has also paid
a penalty for her indiscretion as a ser-
vant, who knew of the affair, has collect-
ed \$85,000 in blackmail from her within
a few years. She is a member of one of
the best of the old families of New York,
and her late husband owned several fac-
tories in New Jersey.

The lawyer added that he expected a
signed statement from the woman and
would then investigate the case.

(Continued on Second Page.)

CZAR HOLDS OUT HOPE FOR PEACE; PARLEY STILL ON

MANY ILLEGAL ACTS ADMITTED

Directors of Equitable
Reply to the Charges
Made by State.

ASK THAT THOROUGH
INQUIRY BE MADE

Blame for Misconduct Declared to
Rest On Individual Officers,
and Not On Directors As
a Body—Leave the Mat-
ter of Surplus to
Courts.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The Equitable
Assurance Society to-day joined with the
State of New York in asking for a full
investigation in court of its directors
and officers and their alleged wrong-
doings in managing the moneys of the
Society.

The document which announced this
determination was the answer of the
forty-nine Equitable directors to charges
made against them in connection with
a suit brought against the Equitable
Life Assurance Society by the State.
This answer was filed with Attorney-
General Julius M. Mayer.

Admissions Made.

Admission is made that some officials
of the Equitable have been guilty of im-
proper and illegal acts. In all eleven
charges are answered by directors. They
admit the \$250,000 loan to the Depeu Im-
provement Company and the \$385,000 loan
of the Mercantile Trust Company, but
waive responsibility in this loan so far
as the board of directors is concerned
and indicate Messrs. Alexander, Jordan
and Deming as the persons having the
most intimate knowledge of these trans-
actions.

The charge that excessive salaries were
paid to officers of the Equitable is not
directly answered, but admission is made
that, under guise of salaries, excessive
fees were given to certain Equitable of-
ficials, who were also directors in other
companies. In defense the answer states
that these practices were not known to
the whole board of directors.

Outlining their belief as to the best
policy to pursue in fixing the blame for
the Equitable scandals, the directors say
first that the blame for alleged cases of
misconduct will be found to rest on in-
dividual officers and not upon the directors
as a body. Having made this explana-
tion, the answer then admits in a gen-
eral way the wrong-doings charged.

Other Transactions.

The first charge specifically answered
is that promises on Broadway were let
at inadequate rental to the Mercantile
Safe Deposit Company. This is admitted,
but it is denied that at the time this
lease was made James H. Hyde, James
W. Alexander, Gage B. Tarbell, Lieuten-
ant P. Snyder and others were stock-
holders and directors in the Mercantile
Safe Deposit Company.

With certain reservations, admission is
then made that the capital stock of the
Missouri Safe Deposit Company was ac-
quired by the Equitable Society, which
paid \$50 per share for shares of a par
value of \$100.

As to excessive an unwarranted loans
to agents, the reply admits that they
were made.

The consolidation of the Western Na-
tional Bank, of New York city, with the
National Bank of the United States, of
New York, by which a money loss re-
sulted to the Equitable Society, and a
profit to some of its directors, is also
admitted.

Admission is made that some of the
penalties paid were excessive and im-
proper.

Charges of the existence of exces-
sive deposits in the National Bank of
Commerce of New York and other banks
are admitted, but the admission is re-
stricted to those directors and officers
who actually had charge of or knowl-
edge of these transactions.

The Surplus.

Precisely the same restricted admis-

(Continued on Second Page.)

Emperor Nicholas Par-
tially Responsive to
President's Appeal.

WITTE DECLARES
JAPAN MUST YIELD

Chief Russian Envoy Very Pessi-
mistic; Believes End is
Near.

ROOSEVELT WORKING HARD
TO PREVENT RUPTURE

Outlook Still Very Gloomy, and
Conference Believed By Many
to Be Heading Straight for
Rocks—Important De-
velopments Looked
for in Tokio.

(By Associated Press.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H., August 25.—
The Associated Press is permitted to
announce that Emperor Nicholas's
answer to President Roosevelt's latest
appeal was partially responsive.

At St. Petersburg, the Russian Secre-
tary-General of the Affairs of the
Empire, called Marquis Ito into a lengthy con-
ference. It is believed that important
developments are forthcoming. Pre-
mier Katsura is receiving hundreds
of letters, telegrams and memorials,
urging insistence on the Japanese
terms.

(By Associated Press.)
ST. PETERSBURG, August 25, 2:20
A. M.—According to information con-
veyed from a member of the imperial
family, the Associated Press learns
that a dispatch was sent to M. Witte
yesterday, which is considered at
St. Petersburg as offering a decided hope
of peace. The dispatch, it is stated,
correspondent, reporting the arrival
of an "eagerly expected dispatch,"
quotes M. Witte as saying that his en-
deavor to influence St. Petersburg was
more successful than he expected.

The peace conference seems headed
straight for the rocks. Despite the fact
that every question of principle involved
in the quarrel between the two coun-
tries has been settled in favor of the
victor and that in many respects
and money" still separate them, the
negotiations seem on the verge of a final
rupture.

The air was filled to-night with
gloomy forebodings as, superficially,
everything indicated that the next morrow's
session of the conference will produce
"seance adieu." In the most positive
fashion it is declared that no new in-
structions had reached M. Witte up to
this evening which would permit him to
enter into the consideration of the com-
promise proposition submitted by Baron
Komura on Wednesday, and therefore
unless Japan has a new proposal to
make to-morrow all that seems to re-
main is for the plenipotentiaries to meet,
sign a peace treaty, and the conference
has completed its labors, shake hands
and part as enemies, not as friends.

Unknown Factor at Work.

But there are still unknown factors
in the situation which in a twinkling
might change the situation. The result
of President Roosevelt's second appeal
direct to Emperor Nicholas has not been
announced, and the result of the pres-
sure on Japan to limit the form of her
proposal by the elimination of purchase
price of the northern half of Sakhalin
is not known.

The indications on both scores, how-
ever, are not reassuring. The press dis-
patches from Tokio and St. Petersburg,
read with the most intense interest here,
indicate an intricate attitude on the
part of both governments. Yet both are
anxious for peace and only "words and
money" bar the path. Probably it is
not a matter of more than \$200,000,000. Yet
the Japanese cling doggedly to their de-
mands. Their people at home insist upon
it. The most competent Japanese author-
ity, who had no concealment in his
opinion that all was over. He used the
sake of peace Japan would yield further,
replied:

"Read the dispatches from Tokio and
draw your own conclusions."

Nevertheless there is warrant for the
statement that they are not as implac-
able as they appear, and from a conversa-
tion had by the Associated Press to-night,
the distinct impression was gathered that
they would scale their money demand
and use any "formula" which would be
acceptable to Russia. It is not believed
they propose to let the conference end
to-morrow.

On the Russian side all pretense of
claiming that M. Witte is any longer ne-
gotiating has been abandoned. He has
gone to the furthermost limit of his
imperial master's orders. More, he can-
not do, sincerely as he personally may
desire to bring the negotiations to a suc-
cessful conclusion.

Japan Must Yield.

Shortly before midnight M. Witte gave
absolutely no encouragement to the idea
that there would be a change of heart
at St. Petersburg. Unless Tokio was
ready to receive further, he expressed the
opinion that all was over. He used the
following words to the Associated Press:
"I have received no telegram from
St. Petersburg which changes the
situation. Indeed, I do not expect
any. I have not asked instructions,
so that I cannot receive any. If to-
morrow there is to be a change, it
must come from the Japanese side."
This would seem to indicate that the
President's second effort had failed at
St. Petersburg. What, if anything, he

TAFT AND PARTY IN CAPITAL OF ALBAY

Senator Long, in Speech at Ban-
quet, Promises Free Trade
to Islands.

(By Associated Press.)
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A banquet was spread at noon at which
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(By Associated Press.)
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NEW ANGLO-JAPANESE TREATY JUST SIGNED

Recognizes Japanese Protectorate
Over Korea—Broader in
Some Respects.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Associated
Press has good reason for stating that
a new Anglo-Japanese treaty of alliance
has been signed. The foreign office de-
clines to give official confirmation or
denial, but the Associated Press under-
stands that the treaty was signed some
days ago.

The new treaty is broader in scope in
some respects than the former treaty,
notably where it includes the recognition
by Great Britain of the Japanese pro-
tectorate over Korea and on other points
which it was not necessary to include
in the old treaty. In some respects the
new treaty contains limitations as com-
pared with the old treaty. For instance,
the latter contained a clause to the
effect that in case of a combination of
the powers against Great Britain, Japan
would be obliged to assist her ally, while
the clause in the new treaty only re-
quires the assistance of Japan so far as
the British colonies in the Far East
and the Pacific are concerned.

TWENTY DROWNED; MANY HOUSES WASHED AWAY

Cloudburst Does Much Damage
to Mines and Railroads in
Colorado.

(By Associated Press.)
TRINIDAD, COL., August 25.—Ac-
cording to belated and meager reports
somewhat conflicting, received to-night,
about a score of miners were drowned
or are missing; twenty-five to thirty
houses and shanties were washed away
or damaged and much damage was done
to mines and railroads near Tobacco,
Col., last night by a cloudburst.

Communication is so difficult that no
definite news of the disaster is avail-
able to-night.
At the offices of the Colorado Fuel and
Iron Company and of the Colorado and
Southern Railway, it was said to-night
that the damage to these companies was
only temporary, due to flooding of mines
and undermining of tracks.
All those reported dead or missing are
either Italians or Mexicans.

17 WANT HELP TO-DAY.